

# CHINA



# MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXIV. No. 4668. 號十二月六年八十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1878.

日十二月五年寅戊

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOSWOLD, Ltd., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DRAKE & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS AND EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSEY, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOSWOLD, Ltd., Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally:—BRAY & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SAYLE & Co., Singapore. C. HEIDEN & Co., Malacca.

CHINA:—MORRIS A. A. DE MELLO & Co., Canton. CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy. WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow. HENDERSON & Co., Shanghai. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Yokohama. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Kobe.

## Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 1,000,000 Dollars.

## COURT OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—F. D. SASSOON, Esq. Deputy Chairman—W. H. FORBES, Esq. H. B. BRILLIANT, Esq. ADAM LIND, Esq. H. L. DALRYMPLE, Esq. WILHELM REINER, Esq. H. HOFFMANN, Esq. W. S. YOUNG, Esq. Hon. W. KESWICK.

## CHIEF MANAGER.

Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.

## MANAGER.

Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.

## LONDON BANKERS.

London and County Bank.

## HONGKONG.

ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits:—For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum. For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.

## LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No. 1, Queen's Road East.

Hongkong, February 27, 1878.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CAPITAL, 2,500,000. RESERVE FUND, 2,500,000.

## BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

## THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.

THE BANK'S BRANCH in Hongkong grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds of Banking and Exchange Business.

Local Bills discounted, and interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

## Auctions.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 25th June, 1878, at 11 o'clock a.m. precisely, at the Godowns of Messrs. NORTON & Co., Duddell Street.

An Invoice of Assorted PRINTING TYPES, BORDERS, LEADS, &c., also a Lot of PRINTING, CARTRIDGE, LETTER, FOOLSCAP, and NOTE PAPER, and ENVELOPES.

Terms of Sale.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1/2. All Lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer.

HUGHES & LEGG, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, June 6, 1878.

## For Sale.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & CO.

## HAVE FOR SALE.

VEYRONS' FRENCH COFFEE MACHINES, Assorted Sizes, New System, with Automatic Lamp. COFFEE ROASTERS, and COFFEE MILLS. SETS OF GARDENING UTENSILS. GENTS' TOOL CHESTS. MESSY'S PATENT LOGS. METALLIC MEASURING TAPES, in strong Leather Cases. SPIRIT LEVELS. HAMMERS. DOG COLLARS and CHAINS. SAILORS' SEWING and ROPING PALMS. COPPER SIGNAL LAMPS, and MAST-HEAD LAMPS, fitted with Dioptric Lenses according to the latest Admiralty regulations. DIOPTRIC LENSES for Signal Lamps. PORTHOLE GLASSES, assorted sizes.

## BOOKS.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE BOOKS. LETT'S DIARIES, for 1878. NOVELS. SCHOOL BOOKS. WORKS OF REFERENCE and GIFT BOOKS.

SHEET MUSIC and SONGS. IMPERIAL TRACING PAPER. RODGERS' CELEBRATED CUTLERY. MESSY'S PATENT LOGS. MANIFOLD WRITERS. LETTER-SCALES. STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS. BROWN WRAPPING PAPER. CARD-BOARD, Assorted Colours. DATE RACKS. INVOICE FILES. QUILL PEN-MAKING MACHINES. UNDERWOOD'S BLACK WRITING INK. MAUVE INK. MAYNARD & NOYES' WRITING and COPYING INK. MUCILAGE, &c., &c., &c.

KELLY & WALSH'S CELEBRATED SMOKING MIXTURE, and

HAPPY THOUGHT TOBACCO.

Very Fine MANILA CIGARS, CIGARETTES, &c., &c. BARCLAY & PERKINS' PORTER, in Hds. and Kilderkins. Finest CHERBOURG BUTTER, in Bottles.

Hongkong, May 6, 1878.

MACWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

## FOR SALE.

## EX RECENT ARRIVALS.

HUB JACK'S White Zinc Paints. White Lead. Red Lead. Venetian Red. Green Paint. Black Paint. Brown Oxide. Yellow Paint.

HUBBUCK'S PALE BOILED LINSEED OIL—In 5 Gallon Drums and Barrels.

VARNISHES—Copal. Black and Bright. Cordage—Europe Rope. Bolt Rope. Houseline. Marline. Hambroline. Ratline. Spun yarn. Signal Halliards.

BUNTING—All Colours. HEMP Seaming Twine. Hemp Roping Twine. Cotton Twine.

HENRY'S CANVAS. COTTON DUCK, Nos. 1 to 8. COTTON RAVENS, 8, 10 and 12 oz.

RUTHERFORD'S ALL LONG FRAZ AND NAVY BOILED CANVAS. ASH OARS, 14, 15, 16, and 17 foot long.

ENGINE PACKING (TUCKS ROUND), ALL SIZES.

CANVAS INSERTION. PURE GUM.

Hongkong, June 13, 1878.

COAL.

BEST QUALITY CARDIFF STEAM COAL for Sale, ex Godown.

Apply to BATTLES & Co. Hongkong, December 3, 1877.

NOW READY.

A CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I. and II. A to M, with Introduction. Royal Soc. pp. 404.—By ERNEST JOHN EITZ, Ph.D. Tübingen.

Price: FIVE DOLLARS, or TWO DOLLARS AND A HALF per Part.

To be had from Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Shanghai.

Hongkong, March 1, 1878.

## For Sale.

## EX-LATE ARRIVALS.

DRAWING PAPER. PARINA'S EAU DE COLOGNE. TRACING PAPER and CLOTH. QUININE. RED INK for STEEL PENS. BASS' ALE and GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by Foster. FRICKLY HEAT SOAP. SUMMER SOCKS. LAWN TENNIS BATS and BALLS. NEW SHIRTS and COLLARS. GRAPHOSCOPES. STUDENT'S DICTIONARIES. PEN-MAKING MACHINES. CARBOLIC ACID. NEW PLAYING CARDS. IRIDESCENT FLOWER VASES. IRIDESCENT SPECIMEN GLASSES. FLOWER TROUGHS. ELECTRO-PLATED WARE. AMERICAN JOE PITCHERS. TABLE CUTLERY. GOLD LEAF TOBACCO. THE NEW LIFE JACKET. G. B. D. PIPES. IRISH CONSTABULARY REVOLVERS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, June 13, 1878.

## CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

## THIS REFINERY MANUFACTURES

LOAF SUGAR, (in 5, 10, and 15 lbs. Leaves.) Cut and Powdered LOAF SUGAR. CUBE SUGAR (Lyle's Patent). CRYSTALLIZED SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 III\*. FINE WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 III\*. MEDIUM WHITE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 II\*. FINE YELLOW SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 II\*. COFFEE SUGAR, mark C. S. R. (in diamond) 4 I. GOLDEN SYRUP, SYRUP, and MOLASSES. SPIRITS OF WINE and LAMP SPIRIT. RUM, 45°, 50°, O. P., and Naval. ANIMAL CHARCOAL and DUST. AMMONIACAL LIQUOR, from Bones. BONE TAR (a preventive of white ants). ROUGH BONE TALLOW.

Packed in Quantities and Packages to suit Customers.

Particulars and Prices on application to THE MANAGER, CHINA SUGAR REFINING Co., LIMITED, East Point, Hongkong.

March 5, 1878.

## Notices of Firms.

## NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. S. J. DAVID in our Firm at this Port, and in China, CEASED on the 31st December, 1875.

E. D. SASSOON & Co. Hongkong, June 14, 1878. jyl4

## NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. ARTHUR CHART in our Firm CEASED on the 31st December last.

J. INGLIS & Co. Hongkong, June 13, 1878. de13

## NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. EDWARD CUNNINGHAM in our Firm in Hongkong and China, CEASED on the 31st December last.

RUSSELL & Co. China, March 8, 1878. se8

## NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. THOMAS MERCIER in our Firm CEASED on 31st December last.

THOMAS & MERCIER. Canton, May 23, 1878. je25

## NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of the Undersigned in the Chinese Mail, 華字日報 (Wah Tze Yat Po), CEASED from the 1st August, 1877, but Debts prior to that Date will be received and paid by him.

CHUN AYIN. Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

## NOTICE.

IN Reference to the above, the Undersigned has LEASED the Chinese Mail from the 1st August, 1877, and has engaged the services of Mr. LEONG YOOK CHU, as Translator and General Manager of the newspaper, which under its new regime will be found to be, as hitherto, an excellent medium for advertising, especially as the Manager is able to devote his whole attention to the conduct of the Newspaper.

KONG CHIM. Lessee of the Hongkong Chinese Mail. Hongkong, April 6, 1878.

## Intimations.

HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 19th to the 28th instant, both days inclusive.

THOS. D. C. PARKER, Acting Manager. Hongkong, June 4, 1878. je28

THE CHINESE INSURANCE CO., LIMITED.

THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 20th to the 30th instant, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors, OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, June 10, 1878. jyl

## NOTICE.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. are prepared to SUPPLY FAMILIES and SHIPS with the SUGARS MANUFACTURED by the ORIENTAL SUGAR REFINERY. Hongkong, June 13, 1878. tf.

IMPERIAL GERMAN CONSULATE, Hongkong, June 1878.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply of STORES, PROVISIONS and MATERIAL to the Vessels of the IMPERIAL GERMAN NAVY calling at Hongkong during the period of One Year, beginning on the 1st October, 1878, and ending on the 30th September, 1879.

For Particulars and Forms of Tenders apply at the Office of this Consulate to the Secretary, Mr. LOUIS HAUSCHILD, between the Hours of 7 and 10 in the Morning.

J. V. SODEN, Consul. Hongkong, June 13, 1878. je25

## CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC!

## DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

WHEREAS it having become known to the Proprietors of Dr. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE that a Medicine, emanating from an unscrupulous London firm, is exported to India and China, and is sold to purchasers as equal in efficacy to Dr. BRIGHT'S Phosphodyne, they feel it due to the public to specially caution them against this compound and request their most careful attention to the following distinctive characteristics of Dr. BRIGHT'S Phosphodyne.

1st.—That Dr. BRIGHT'S Phosphodyne is sold only in cases.

2nd.—The words "Dr. BRIGHT'S Phosphodyne" are clearly blown in each bottle.

3rd.—The Registered Trade Mark and Signature of Patentee are printed on the label of every case.

4th.—Directions for use in all the following languages are enclosed in each case, without which none can POSSIBLY be genuine.

English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Persian, Hindostani, Madras, Bengalee, Chinese and Japanese.

## DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is the Only Reliable Remedy for Nervous and Liver Complaints AND ALL Functional Derangements.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is patronised by the aristocracy and the elite, extensively used in the army and navy, and strongly recommended by the leading Medical Practitioners.

N.B.—Ask for DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE, and do not be persuaded to take any useless and possibly dangerous SUBSTITUTE.

## Shipping.

## Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCOW. The Steamship "YESSO."

Capt. S. AMERSON, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 23rd instant, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAFRAIR & Co. Hongkong, June 19, 1878. je23

## MONTHLY SERVICE.

FOR COOKTOWN, SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at PORT DARWIN if sufficient inducement offers), taking Cargo and Passengers for all Australian and New Zealand Ports, TASMANIA, NEW CALEDONIA & FIJI.

The Australasian Steam Navigation Co.'s Steamship "COBAN," R. EDMONDSON, Commander, will leave at FOOCOW and THIS as above, receiving despatch hence on or about the 25th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GEO. B. STEVENS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, June 13, 1878. je23

## Shipping.

## Steamers.

## FOR LONDON.

The Steamship "CALDERA," ROBERT BRYCE WILLIAMS, Commander, will be despatched as above on or about the 15th July. The "Caldera" has good Accommodation for First-class Passengers. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, June 8, 1878. jyl5

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TANAIIS," Commandant DE LA MARCELLE, will be despatched for YOKOYAMA shortly after the arrival of the next French Mail.

H. DU POUEY, Agent. Hongkong, June 15, 1878.

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "AMAZONE," Commandant NOMDREU, will be despatched for SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from Europe.

H. DU POUEY, Agent. Hongkong, June 15, 1878.

## Sailing Vessels.

## FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 American Ship "WANDERING JEW," TALLEY, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 29th inst. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, June 15, 1878. je29

## FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 American Bark "NAVESINE," BARSTOW, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, June 13, 1878. jyl3

## FOR HONOLULU.

The A 1 American Bark "FRANK MARION," EDRIDGE, Master, will load here for the above Port, and have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, May 15, 1878.

## FOR PORTLAND (OREGON).

The Clipper Barque "BELLE OF OREGON," Capt. MERRIMAN, will have immediate despatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co. Hongkong, June 6, 1878.

## FOR LONDON.

The A 1 British Clipper Ship "SIR HARRY PARKES," S. CHAPMAN, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will meet with quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to MEYER & Co. Hongkong, June 12, 1878. tf.

## FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 Ship "SIR CHARLES NAPIER," FREEMAN, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have immediate despatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co., Agents. Hongkong, June 17, 1878.

## FOR LONDON.

The A 1 British Ship "NYASSA," GARROD, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, June 4, 1878.

## FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Bark "H. G. JOHNSON," COLBY, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, May 20, 1878.



## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

BRITISH BARK *HYLTON CASTLE*,  
FROM GLASGOW.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above Vessel are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

ARNHOLD, KARBURG & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, May 30, 1878.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BRITISH SHIP *LODORE*,  
FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

MEYER & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, June 19, 1878.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE BRITISH BARK *PER ARDU*,  
FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

MEYER & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, June 14, 1878.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE GERMAN BARK *MINNA*,  
FROM LONDON.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

MEYER & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, June 17, 1878.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo are requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Underigned for countersignature, and take immediate delivery. This Cargo has been landed and stored at their risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

R. DU POUY,  
Agent.

## To Let.

THE BUNGALOW No. 24, Gage Street.  
THE DWELLING HOUSE No. 6,  
Mosque Terrace.

THREE OFFICES, in Club Chambers.  
Apply to  
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.  
Hongkong, June 6, 1878.

## TO LET.

HOUSE No. 8, Queen's Road Central,  
with Godowns attached.  
Houses No. 2, and 9, Seymour Terrace.  
DAVID HASSON, RONS & Co.  
Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

## W. BALL,

CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER of DRUGS, CHEMICALS,  
DRUGGISTS' Sundries, TOILET  
REQUISITES, PATENT MEDI-  
CINES AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness,  
and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG.  
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.  
Hongkong, July 13, 1878.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## NOTICE.

ANY CLAIMS against the Steamship  
"*GORDON CASTLE*" must be pre-  
sented to the Underigned before 1 p.m.,  
TO-MORROW, the 21st Instant, or they  
will not be admitted.

DAVIS & Co.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, June 20, 1878.

## To-day's Advertisements.

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

The British Steamer  
"*BENLEDI*,"

Captain BUCHANAN, will load  
here for the above Ports, and  
will leave this on TUESDAY, the 25th  
Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
HOP KEE.

Hongkong, June 20, 1878.

FOR LONDON.

The A. I. British Bark  
"*KENTON*,"

Colvin, Master, will load here,  
and will have immediate de-  
parture for the above Port.

For Freight, apply to  
VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, June 20, 1878.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S.  
COMPANY.

## NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship  
"*GALLIC*," from San Francisco, &c.,  
are hereby requested to send in their Bills  
of Lading for countersignature, and to take  
immediate delivery of their Goods.

Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer  
will be landed and stored at Consignees'  
risk and expense.

G. B. EMORY,  
Agent.

Hongkong, June 20, 1878.

BALL'S

NECTAR CORDIAL,

MADE FROM HERBS,

A STIMULANT AND APPETIZER.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR GREAT BRITAIN:

Messrs. GEO. OURLING & Co.,

St. Mary Axe, London.

W. BALL,

China Dispensary, Hongkong.

June 20, 1878.

CONSULADO DE ESPAÑA.

HASTA el día 30 del corriente a las 12  
del medio día se recibirán en este  
Consulado, por pliegos sellados propo-  
siciones para la subasta de las OBRAS DE  
REPARACIONES que hay que ejecutar  
en el Transporte de Guerra Español  
"*MAQUETA DE LA VICTORIA*."

En la Cancillería de este Consulado está  
de manifiesto el detalle de las Obras y el  
pliego de Condiciones para la subasta.

EDUARDO TODA.

Hongkong, 20 de Junio de 1878.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor  
Owners will be Responsible for any  
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew  
of the following Vessels, during their stay  
in Hongkong Harbour:—

AMERICA, British steamer, Captain J.  
Graham.—Birley & Co.

ANNIE LOWRY, British barque, Captain  
B. Galea.—Borneo Co., Limited.

WM. H. DEITZ, American 3-m. schooner,  
Captain I. S. Endicott.—Meyer & Co.

MARTHA BROCKELMANN, German barque,  
Captain Klnth.—Meyer & Co.

JEAN PIERRE, French barque, Captain  
Legasse.—Carlowitz & Co.

TYBURNIA, British barque, Capt. Robert  
Goldie.—Olyphant & Co.

ARRIVALS.

June 19, *Charlotte Andrews*, British  
barque, 366, G. Place, Quinlan June 16,  
Salt.—ROZARIO & Co.

June 19, *Tyburnia*, British barque, 948,  
Robert Goldie, Sydney (N.S.W.) May 1,  
Coal.—OLYPHANT & Co.

June 20, *Yang-tse*, French steamer, 2422,  
Rapatel, Shanghai June 16, Mails and  
General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

June 20, *Charlton*, British steamer, 786,  
Johnson, Saigon June 16, Rice and Paddy.

—CHINESE.

June 20, *Magdala*, British ship, 1239,  
R. Jones, Cardiff Feb. 21, Coal.—Meyer  
& Co.

June 20, *Sun Kee*, Chinese R.C., from  
Cheongchow.

June 20, *Conquest*, British steamer, 317,  
Scott, Hallow June 16, and Halphong 19,  
General.—Kwong LEN YUEN.

June 20, *Orestes*, British steamer, 1823,  
J. K. Webster, Shanghai and Foochow  
June 18, General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

June 20, *Gaelic*, British steamer, 1712,  
W. H. Kidley, San Francisco May 18, and  
Yokohama June 12, General.—O. & O. S.

—CHINESE.

June 20, *Les Teoi*, Annamite steamer,  
Yin Chun Yen, Tonoungtin (Annam) June  
17, General.

June 20, *Dale*, British steamer, 654, J.  
Thompson, Halphong June 16, and Hallow  
19, General.—YUEN FAT HONG.

DEPARTURES.

June 20, *Hydra*, for Amoy.

20, *Bully*, for Whampoa.

20, *Yohung*, for Swatow.

20, *Malabar*, for Shanghai.

—CLEARED.

Stentor, for Shanghai via Amoy.

Netherlon, for Soocoo.

—PASSENGERS.

For *Yang-tse*, from Shanghai; for Hong-  
kong, Messrs. Farquhar and Smith, Rev.  
Father Leconte and Father, Mr. Godley,  
and 8 Chinese; for Saigon, Mr. Barrut, for  
Galle, Mr. Anderson; for Manilla, Messrs.  
Schober & Geppert, Mr. and Mrs. Waeber  
(Russian Consul) and Infant, Rev. Un-  
garo, Mr. and Mrs. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs.  
Alle Meadows, and Robaldo.

For *Gaelic*, from San Francisco, Miss  
Lilla Josie Woodfield, and 144 Chinese.

For *Charlton*, from Saigon, 80 Chinese.

For *Conquest*, from Hallow & Halphong,  
45 Chinese.

For *Orestes*, from Shanghai via Foochow,  
10 Chinese.

For *Dale*, from Halphong and Hallow,  
one European, and 18 Chinese.

—DEPARTED.

For *Yohung*, for Swatow, 108 Chinese.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The French steamer *Yang-tse* reports:

Strong S.W. winds and heavy rain.

The British steamer *Charlton* reports:

Fine weather with South and S.W. winds  
throughout the passage.

The British steamer *Conquest* reports:

Left Halphong at 11 a.m. on the 18th, and  
Hallow at 5 a.m. the 19th, throughout the  
passage strong Southerly winds and fine  
weather.

The British steamer *Dale* reports: Fresh  
winds and cloudy weather throughout.

The British barque *Tyburnia* reports:

Left Sydney (N.S.W.) on the 1st May with  
strong Northerly winds, which continued  
till the 3rd. From Lat. 36 S. and Long.  
160 E. to Lat. 8 S. and Long. 162 E.,  
strong S.E. trades with very squally weath-  
er; from thence light Northerly and  
N.E. winds, and a strong Westerly current.  
Passed South of Caroline Group and North  
of Mackenzie's Island on the 27th, thence  
light S.W. winds to Basheas, which were  
passed on the 6th June; and since had  
very heavy S.W. squalls with torrents of  
rain. Passed 50 miles South of Frata  
Shoal yesterday and had strong South-  
Westerly winds and fine weather to Ladrome  
Islands on the 19th. Spoke the barque  
City of Manchester on the 12th inst., from  
Sydney to Manila.

The O. and O. S. S. *Gaelic*, Capt. W. H.  
Kidley, arrived here at 3 p.m. on the 20th  
inst., reports left San Francisco at noon on  
the 18th May, experienced moderate weath-  
er with variable winds across the Pacific,  
arriving at Yokohama on the 9th June at  
11 a.m.; left Yokohama at daylight on the  
12th, had calms to Turnabout, when a  
heavy S.W. gale with heavy rains was en-  
countered, moderate monsoon down the  
sea, arriving here as above. Spoke Ameri-  
can ship *Titan* on the 14th June, Hongkong  
to San Francisco, in lat. 81.33 N. and long.  
181.60 E. Spoke American ship *Clarke*,  
108 days out, New York to Shang-  
hai, on the 19th June, in lat. 23.80 N. and  
long. 117.43 E. Passed an American  
barque off Single Island beating in.

Shipping Intelligence.

The following is corrected from the latest  
London and Colonial Papers, &c.:—

VESSELS TO ARRIVE

AT HONGKONG.

When Name. From.

10, Oscar, Hamburg

3, Elizabeth Shields, Hamburg

1, Glengaber, Flushing

25, G. B. S., Liverpool

18, Elvetico, Cardiff

27, Earl of Devon, Antwerp

7, Nourmahal, London

8, Hedwig, Cardiff

22, Elvetico, Penarth

5, Prince Amadeo, Cardiff

8, Mabel Clark, Liverpool

12, Josephus, Penarth

12, Penarth, London

14, Bertha Sigelov, Flushing

12, Landaan, Liverpool

19, Alice D. Cooper, Penarth

20, S. Vaughan, Cardiff

20, Sontag, Liverpool (N.S.W.)

28, Oracle, Liverpool

28, Manila II, Cuxhaven

30, Bristolan (s.), London

80, Imbat (s.), London

6, Maritime Union, Cardiff

6, Benefactor, New York

11, Hamburg, Hamburg

15, Lizzie Parry, Antwerp

15, Dartmouth, London

16, Invinible, Penarth

22, India, Cardiff

23, Rosie Welt, Liverpool

1, Ada Melmore, London

2, Melrose, Liverpool

2, Cosmo, Penarth

5, Imperatrice Elisabeth, Liverpool

5, Strathern, Cardiff

6, Challenge, Penarth

6, Southern Cross, Penarth

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.

At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal,  
Gleniffer. Stad Amsterdam.

Sailing Vessels.

Banion, Melbark.

Hector (s.) At Liverpool.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SHANGHAI.—

Per *Gordon Castle*, at 1.30 p.m. To-mor-  
row, the 21st inst.

For SAIGON.—

Per *Bellona*, at 4.30 p.m., on Friday,  
the 21st inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHEW.—

Per *Yesso*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the 23rd  
inst.

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—

Per *Bentley*, at 3.30 p.m., on Tuesday,  
the 25th inst.

For SAIGON.—

Per *Charlton*, at 2.30 p.m., on Thursday,  
the 27th inst.

MAILS BY THE FRANKLIN PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet *Yangtze* will  
be despatched from Hongkong on  
SATURDAY, the 22nd Instant, with  
Mails to and through the United  
Kingdom and Europe, via Man-  
illa; to Saigon, Singapore, Bata-  
via, Galle, Pondicherry, Madras,  
Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and  
Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing  
the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, 21st Instant.—

5 p.m.—Money Order Office closes. Post  
Office closes except the Night Box,  
which remains open all night.

Saturday, 22nd Instant.—

7 a.m.—Post Office opens for sale of  
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and  
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m.—Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m.—Post Office closes except for Late  
Letters.

11.10 a.m.—Letters (but Letters only)  
may be posted on payment of a  
Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage,  
and

11.30 a.m.—when the Post Office Closes  
entirely.

Hongkong, June 9, 1878.

## POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET.

The United States Mail Packet City of Tokio  
will be despatched on SATURDAY,  
the 22nd inst., with Mails for Japan,  
San Francisco, and the United States,  
which will be closed as follows:—

Noon.—Registry of Letters ceases.

0.30 p.m.—Post Office closes, but Letters  
(except for Non-Union Countries) may  
be posted on board the Packet with  
Late Fee of 18 cents extra Postage  
until the time of departure.

Correspondence for Non-Union West Indies  
(except the Bahamas and Hayti), Costa  
Rica, Honduras, Monte Video, New  
Granada, Paraguay, and Uruguay can  
no longer be sent by this route.

Hongkong, June 11, 1878.

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET.—

The English Contract Packet *Sunda*  
will be despatched with the Mails for  
Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the  
29th Instant.

The following will be the hours of closing  
the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, 28th Instant.—

5 p.m.—Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m.—Post Office closes except the Night  
Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 29th Instant.—

7 a.m.—Post Office opens for sale of  
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and  
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m.—Post Office closes except for Late  
Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 a.m.—Letters may be posted with  
Late Fee of 18 cents extra  
to Postage till

11 a.m.—when the Post Office Closes  
entirely.

11.30 a.m.—Letters (but Letters only)  
addressed to the United Kingdom  
via Br



which only a single piece has up to the present been moved. One day only was occupied in landing the guns and gear at each battery. Colonel Stuart and Commissary-General Moore have exerted themselves in the most energetic manner to get the work so far completed. There seems however to be some hitch in the mounting of the guns, which seems rather a pity after such active efforts have been made to get the batteries erected, and the guns on the spot. It is said the delay in mounting the guns is owing to the circumstance that when mounted it will be necessary to place sentries over them, but that seems rather an extraordinary statement, seeing that the guns and gear are just as liable to damage now as when mounted, and that no sentries are posted over the guns mounted at the Government Offices.

We (N. C. D. News) have already published various items of news respecting the steamers that have left with this season's tea from Hankow, and now we give a tabulated statement of the time they left Hankow and passed the Red Buoy at Woosung, together with the time the first four steamers made the passage to Singapore. The information has been obtained from local agents, and is, we think, as reliable as it is possible to obtain.

Steamer	Left Hankow	Passed the Red Buoy	Arrived Singapore	Left Singapore
Glenn	22nd May	11.10 a.m. 24th May	2 a.m. 1st June	11 a.m. 1st June
London	22nd May	2 p.m. 24th May	10 a.m. 2nd June	3 p.m. 2nd June
Ocean King	22nd May	7 p.m. 24th May	Was 8 days 11 hours going to Singapore	
Glenn	22nd May	7 p.m. 24th May	Was 7 days 19 hours going to Singapore	
Glenn	22nd May	7 p.m. 24th May	Was 7 days 19 hours going to Singapore	
Glenn	22nd May	7 p.m. 24th May	Was 7 days 19 hours going to Singapore	
Glenn	22nd May	7 p.m. 24th May	Was 7 days 19 hours going to Singapore	
Glenn	22nd May	7 p.m. 24th May	Was 7 days 19 hours going to Singapore	
Glenn	22nd May	7 p.m. 24th May	Was 7 days 19 hours going to Singapore	
Glenn	22nd May	7 p.m. 24th May	Was 7 days 19 hours going to Singapore	

The following items are from the *Japan Gazette*—

The American barque *Manhegan* has been chartered, on the part of the Russian Government, to load with coal in Nagasaki for Russian ports.

The German Corvette *Augusta* arrived at Higo on Saturday evening (June 8th) en route for this port.

The British steamers *Argon* and *Glamis* leave for Higo this evening (June 10th).

The captain of the German ironclad *Grosser Kurfurst*, who is said to have been one of the three hundred men drowned in the collision in the English Channel, reported by Renter's telegram yesterday, was Count Monte, who in command of the *Vineta*, and well known in Yokohama.

SPRINGING OF THE *Gaelic*, which arrived here this afternoon, the *Alta California* says—

The steamer *Gaelic* will take out an unusually valuable cargo to-morrow for China and Japan. At this writing her Treasurer has books up \$1,969,602 as follows:

Trade Dollars	\$59,786
Mexican Dollars	122,193
Gold Coin	3,480
Silver Bars	1,782,893
Gold Dust	250

Total, \$1,969,602. Of the above amount of Silver Bullion the Nevada Bank is credited with \$244,000; London and San Francisco Bank \$273,893; Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, \$740,000; and the agency of a French house, Compagnie D'Escompte, with \$622,000. This amount of Treasure has not been previously exceeded since August 31, 1872, on which date the steamer *Japan* carried \$2,682,228.

# **SUPREME COURT.** IN CRIMINAL SESSIONS. (Before His Lordship Acting Chief Justice Browne.) June 20, 1878.

**THE TANK LANE MURDER.**

Obu Achun, a rickshawman, was charged with the wilful murder of one Tang Aikwan on the 15th ultimo. There were three other counts in the indictment, wounding with intent to murder the wife of deceased, wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm, and maliciously wounding.

The Attorney General (the Hon. G. Philippo) prosecuted, and Mr Francis appeared to watch the case on behalf of the prisoner.

The following gentlemen comprised the Jury—Messrs Spitts, T. J. Anthony, E. C. Alfred, L. O. Thervin, J. A. de Jesus, E. M. Davis, and G. R. Lammer.

The Attorney General said in his opening remarks to the Jury that what they would hear principally to consider was whether the prisoner was guilty on the first count, or whether they considered the circumstances of the case warranted them in returning a verdict on the lesser crime of manslaughter, always supposing they believed that the deceased died at the hands of the prisoner. The deceased, who was a Chinese, became acquainted with the prisoner some twelve months ago, while they were residing in the same house. The

deceased subsequently met his death in this house. The prisoner had been out for a short time and returned to the house shortly before this occurred. The deceased prisoner appeared to have been on good terms previous to this occurrence, but the deceased had owed the prisoner about two dollars for some time. The prisoner had frequently applied for payment, but the deceased being out of employment could not pay the money, and had asked the prisoner to wait. On the 15th ultimo the prisoner pressed for payment, and about 9 o'clock, he went into deceased's room and asked deceased's wife for the money. Some words took place between the deceased and the prisoner, and some very abusive language was the consequence. The parties became irritated, and according to the evidence a scuffle took place in the passage, and deceased's wife found subsequently that her husband had been stabbed and was lying on the floor bleeding. The prisoner then stabbed the deceased also. The other inmates of the house were by this time aroused, while the prisoner sat quietly down on a settee, and gave himself up to the police, who were called in, without offering the slightest resistance. A fan-knife was found covered with blood, and deceased's wife declared that her husband was never in possession of a weapon of that sort. The deceased and his wife were taken to the Hospital, where the former expired immediately after admission. It would be for the Jury to say whether they considered there was anything in the evidence to reduce the crime from murder to manslaughter. The learned Attorney General then spoke of the legal distinction between murder and manslaughter, and the law's merciful leaning to human frailty in cases of extreme provocation. The deceased had no weapon, and it would be for the Jury to say whether, after hearing His Lordship explain the law, the prisoner was justified in using a knife. The evidence was substantially the same as has already appeared in these columns, so we refrain from reproducing it. The witnesses were subjected to a severe cross-examination by Mr Francis.

On the Court resuming at 2 o'clock Mr Francis addressed the Jury on behalf of the prisoner. He said that in all cases of this description the Jury had to consider first who caused the death of the deceased and whether the offence was murder or manslaughter. In the present, he said, there was no question of the deceased's death being the act of the prisoner. The prisoner had admitted the fact at the Police Court, but having admitted this, it did not follow that he had been guilty of murder. He quoted from Stevens on the Criminal Law of England, and then said he submitted and hoped to be able to convince the Jury that there was no malicious feeling shown by the prisoner in the present case, and that great provocation had been given. In the actual presence of that provocation, he said, the blows were struck which caused the death of the deceased. There was no direct evidence, he submitted, as to what actually did occur during the two or three moments of the fatal struggle, but there was indirect evidence, that the deceased was the aggressor. It was owing to this that the prisoner made use of the knife, and inflicted the wounds which caused the death of the unfortunate man. Deceased was a much more powerful man in every way than the prisoner, and what was more he drank, and a small quantity of drink was sufficient to greatly excite a Chinaman. Then, again, deceased was indebted to the prisoner; and was reproached with the fact that when in employment he did not make an effort to pay. The learned Counsel said he would pass over the fact of there having been two quarrels, as the witnesses did not agree as to this, and would direct the attention of the Jury to the quarrel at 9 o'clock, as to which all agreed. The prisoner wanted his money, and feeling it was useless to ask the deceased, appealed to his (deceased's) wife, but he displayed no bitter feeling or murderous intention at that time. If he had there was nothing to have prevented his rushing into the room and at once stabbing the deceased. The expressions the prisoner used were certainly bad, but they were the expressions used by all Chinese of the lower class, the Jury probably well knew, and meant nothing more than the ordinary bad expressions used by Englishmen. The deceased followed the prisoner out of the room and the wife hears blows struck by the fists. No one says who struck the first blow, but in all probability the deceased did, being the strong man which Dr Ayres described, and the prisoner the almost boy you see at the bar. The prisoner at the Police Station said, the deceased struck him during the early part of the evening and the woman separated them, and that he again struck him at 9 o'clock and used the knife which he (prisoner) had succeeded in wresting from him. The prisoner said this without having had time to understand his position, he did not deny having struck the deceased. The learned Counsel submitted that the prisoner was not the aggressor. It was a curious but well-known fact that the injured generally bore more malice than the injured. The prisoner would persist in bothering the deceased for his money, and he (deceased) jumps off his bed, reopens the dispute, and the result was he met his death. There was no more reason to suppose that the knife was first in the possession of the prisoner than that it was in that of the deceased. The only reasonable conclusion the Jury could come to was that the first blow was struck by the unfortunate deceased. Even if the prisoner had the knife all along there was nothing to show that he had any murderous intention, and if he did it in the heat of passion having received immediate provocation. His Lordship, he said, would instruct them that they could find the prisoner guilty of manslaughter. The learned Counsel submitted that with regard to the woman there was no intention to stab her, that she was stabbed accidentally, and further said he would ask the Jury to discredit her statement. He reminded them of the frailties of human nature and said that our best and bravest men were liable to commit acts foreign to their nature in the heat of passion.

His Lordship then summed up the evidence. He said the four counts in the indictment referred to one transaction. He described what constituted murder, and said that, as the facts were not disputed in this case, he would only review the evidence briefly, and would then endeavor to see if anything could be found to excuse the prisoner. He said he thought it was a very important circumstance that the prisoner spoke to the deceased in a very gentle manner previous to the fatal encounter; it was worthy of notice that the deceased was a very powerful man, and the wife appeared to be under the impression that

her unfortunate husband struck the first blow. On the other hand he also called their attention to the words said to have been used by the prisoner when he stabbed the woman, viz., "Your two lives for mine."

Mr Francis said he had intended to call the attention of the Jury to this; there was no one else who heard the words.

The Attorney General said no one else was present.

His Lordship continued. He would ask the Jury to dismiss what the prisoner had said when he stabbed the woman, as it may have been due to his excited condition at the time. If they thought that the deceased struck the prisoner whilst in the passage, and that during the heat of passion the fatal blow was struck, then His Lordship thought they might find him guilty of manslaughter; but if, on the other hand, they thought the prisoner struck the blows with express malice, they must find him guilty of murder.

The Jury, after about twenty minutes' absence, returned into Court and found the prisoner guilty of manslaughter by five to two, and unanimously of grievously wounding.

His Lordship, addressing the prisoner, said he thought the Jury had taken a very merciful but at the same time a very just view of the case. There was no doubt whatever that the prisoner had killed the deceased, but there was no evidence to show malice. If the Jury had found him guilty on the third count (wounding with intent to murder the woman) he would have been sent to gaol for the term of his natural life; as it was, he would have to remain in gaol for a great many years. His Lordship said he hoped this case would prove a warning to the prisoner's friends and all in Court, to shew them that they could not take the law into their own hand and revenge their own wrongs or the wrongs of any other man. The prisoner would be kept in penal servitude for 15 years.

The Sessions were then adjourned until Monday next, the 24th instant, at 10 a.m.

## **China.**

SHANGHAI.

(Courier.)

The British gunboat *Mosquito* arrived from Hongkong this afternoon (June 15th) and will shortly proceed to the North.

From gentlemen who have lately passed through the famine districts we have to-day heard something of the state of things in them; but one fact we were not prepared for. It is well known that a portion of the Shantung province is suffering severely. But it appears that other portions of that province have a superabundance of everything, having last year had a most splendid harvest. Yet in this portion, when the gentlemen we speak of passed through, only a short time back, the news of the famine existing elsewhere was only just reaching them. This simple fact speaks volumes.

## **NINGPO.**

A correspondent writes:—It may interest some of your readers to hear that a tiger was shot within eight miles of this city yesterday morning. When the report reached me, I was somewhat sceptical, as I have so often found that the so-called *laoh* turns out to be a leopard, so I determined to set my doubts at rest by a personal inspection of the animal, which was on view at the Prefect's Yamen. As I passed along the streets, I heard nothing on either side of me but talk of the *laoh hu*, whose slaughter seemed to have created immense excitement. The approaches and entrance to the Prefect's Yamen were thronged with people, who apparently derived enjoyment merely from being in the immediate proximity of the beast, for they could not see him, as he was deposited in the inner precincts. On sending in my card, I was admitted to a view, and all doubts as to the animal being a veritable tiger were immediately set at rest. Though rather undersized, the beast was in capital condition and well marked. The hair seemed to me finer than that of the skins sold in the North, though this may be owing to the casting of the winter coat. The Prefect, who was kind enough to invite me into his room, gave me the following account of the animal's capture: A labourer was hoeing in the fields on Sunday evening, at a place called Meng Ts'ui, about eight miles from the West Gate, when he was startled by a "noise resembling thunder" close behind him, and on turning around, found himself face to face with a tiger. The animal struck at the man with his paw, and lacerated his arm, biting the hoe with which he tried to defend himself. He left the tiger to worry the hoe, and ran into the city to give information to the T'ia, who started off yesterday morning with thirty soldiers and a howitzer in pursuit of the beast. They found him sleeping in the same field in which he had attacked the man, and left fly at him with the howitzer, following up the shot with a volley of musketry. The shooting must have been rather wild, as I could only see one bullet hole, and was informed by the Prefect that one of the soldiers, had been accidentally shot in the arm by his companions. Two of the soldiers were clawed while dispatching the beast with their knives. He was borne triumphantly back to the city, and after having been displayed for some hours outside the T'ia's Yamen, where he was inspected by thousands of people, was removed to the Prefect's Yamen, preparatory to being skinned and cut up into steaks.—N. C. D. News.

## **TIENTSIN.**

June 10th.

We have had several fine rains during the last few days, with a yet uncertain aspect of the sky. Too much "wet" is now to be dreaded almost as too much "dry" hitherto—one burn, the other rots, the seed in the ground.

A project is on foot for sending to their homes a large number of the refugees now about Tientsin. There are said to be about 50,000, heretofore. The Chinese authorities will co-operate with foreigners in the matter, and the former say it will require about Tls. 2 per capita, to give them a little start in life again, and carry them over the next two months. Something needs to be done, if possible; but at best only a portion of the whole number can be probably sent away.

Another nuisance that needs attention is the heating, decaying grain that covers the mud, piled up in some places a score of feet high. With these rains, and the following hot suns, the stench is becoming intolerable. Really it does not seem very different—stowing disease away in a pit or ditch 10 feet deep, or piling it on the earth's surface 10 feet high. Probably in the former case, it becomes a little more concentrated.

A daily Customs' mail has been established between this place and Peking, the rate per letter being 8 candareens or 48 cash; also by steamers between this, Newchwang, Chefoo, and Shanghai; rate 5 candareens or 80 cash. We are glad to see this project started, but would suggest the propriety of reducing the charge at least one-half. The project would be more likely to succeed.—N. C. D. News.

## **THE MITSU BISHI COMPANY.**

Writing to the *Japan Times* "Nauticus" says:—If you will grant me sufficient space, I purpose reviewing the position and prospects of the Mitsu Bishi Company, and will endeavour to point out the inefficient manner in which the affairs of the Company have been managed and the detrimental effect the same is having on the trade of the country, injuring instead of benefiting the development of the coast trade and defeating the object the sagacious statesman who established this Company had in view.

The Shanghai branch line of the Pacific Mail Co. was purchased in its entirety by the Mitsu Bishi Company in 1875 after the settlement of the Formosa question.

Iwawaki and his brother mysteriously leaped into prominence and undertook the management of the Company; all that had been known of them previously was that they had been interested in some small "rattle trap" steamers running between Osaka and Tosa.

For a sum of about 800,000 yen the Mitsu Bishi Company acquired the following steamers—

*Costa Rica* now *Genkai Maru*.  
*New York* " *Tokio Maru*.  
*Nagasaki* " *Saito Maru*.  
*Oregonian* " *Nagoya Maru*.  
*Golden Age* " *Hiroshima Maru*.

In addition, a fine property in Shanghai, including offices, godowns, wharves, &c. at present valued at some \$150,000, also iron store-ships at Nagasaki and Kobe, together with moorings, buoys, &c.

Commencing with such a bargain and a mail subsidy of some \$20,000 per month, for carrying on an average about thirty bags of mails, a distance of some 1,200 miles, and with an efficient and peculiarly adapted fleet, nothing but prosperity appeared to await the Company's undertaking.

Everything was in its favour: the Satsuna rebellion of last year is stated to have added no less a sum than 6,000,000 yen to the Company's receipts, for services extending over some nine months only. The mail line to Shanghai continued running without interruption during the rebellion and the services rendered by the Company to the War Department, as an equivalent for the above amount, was performed by the outside steamers of the Company, these vessels also being supplied with coal at the expense of the War Department, so that the earnings of these steamers must have been almost clear profit.

The following is a list of the Company's steamers that were principally employed during the war: the aggregate value of the lot as they stand being not over 650,000 yen, so that if the amount stated above is correct, the M. B. Co. received 8 times the value of the vessels employed.

Steamer	Engines & boilers	Value
<i>Yamato</i>	Engines & boilers in bad order	7,000
<i>Nagasaki</i>	" " " "	5,500
<i>Yamato</i>	" " " "	4,500
<i>Yamato</i>	" " " "	4,500
<i>Yamato</i>	" " " "	4,500
<i>Yamato</i>	" " " "	4,500
<i>Yamato</i>	" " " "	4,500
<i>Yamato</i>	" " " "	4,500
<i>Yamato</i>	" " " "	4,500
<i>Yamato</i>	" " " "	4,500

This fleet was increased last year by the purchase of the following steamers, in England, but very few of these vessels arrived in time to be of actual service during the war.

Steamer	Tons	Built in	Value
<i>Montgomeryshire</i>	1,145	1873	\$175,000.00
<i>King Richard</i>	1,133	1875	\$175,000.00
<i>Cambridge</i>	1,240	1875	\$175,000.00
<i>Duna</i>	752	1871	\$130,000.00
<i>Lotus</i>	1,437	1873	\$180,000.00
<i>Candia</i>	1,845	1855	\$180,000.00

Not one of these steamers, in my opinion, is suitable either for the Japan or China coast trade. They are all, comparatively speaking, as times go, costly vessels; not economical, either as regards working, consumption of fuel, or general handiness.

In contrast to them in these respects, there are now on the China coast, new first class steamers which carry almost as much "dead weight" as any of the above steamers, on a light draught of water, with a consumption of eight tons of coal, and average speed of nine knots; and these cost about half what the above steamers cost, and ate worked at one half the expense.

The recent additions to the Mitsu Bishi Company are not new, but comparatively old vessels, for the boilers of the *Duna* are worn out, and those of the *Montgomeryshire*, *Lotus* and *Candia* cannot be expected to last more than two years, and the *Gadshill* and *King Richard* more than four years.

Universal experience has most conclusively proved the tinkering up of old steamers to be a grievous mistake; Mr Iwawaki, not content with this verdict as regards Japan, has squandered vast sums of money in endeavouring to prove the contrary in a country where material and skilled labour is costly, and some of the vessels so experimented upon would be dear as a gift.

The *Behr* and *Delta* have been repaired at a cost for new engines and boilers alone, which would have enabled the Company to obtain three or four first-class steamer vessels; these vessels will have been some two years undergoing repairs, inclusive of their voyage to England and back, and when they return, they will assuredly prove unsuitable for present requirements and not worth half the expenditure incurred on them. The M. B. steamers are, one and all, large consumers of coal; and to remove as far as possible the prospect of their being able to pay their expenses, the company have lately set to work and imported Australian coal at a price which can only show a profit to the importers. The reckless and extravagant manner in which coals, stores &c. have been supplied for the Mitsu Bishi Company will well afford matter for another letter. But in the meantime, let us remark that the Company was established to assist in developing the national

industries of Japan, and this was specially incumbent on them as regards coal, which forms the most serious item in the economy of a steamer. It so happens that the steamers of the Mitsu Bishi Company (like other Companies' steamers in China) have had the combustion fittings of their boilers specially arranged to burn small and cheap coal, yet with all this, a question of private pique (for it can be accounted for by no other means) between the proprietor of the Takashima mines and Iwawaki, is allowed to stand in the way, coal in large quantity at great cost is imported from a foreign country, and the interests of the Mitsu Bishi Company are sacrificed.

The serious responsibility resting upon them, as managers of one of the most powerful arms of Japan, appears never to have been recognized or felt by the Iwawaki brothers. At one moment, nothing would satisfy them except the Company must have a Dry Dock specially constructed for their own fleet, regardless of the cost of such an undertaking and the fact, that in proportion to the shipping running on the coast, Japan, in this respect, is better supplied than most other countries in the world. Then the next whim was an Insurance Company; I would say, if they have so signally failed in the management of the Steamer Company, what would have been the present state of the Insurance shares, if this had been tackled on as an adjunct to the Mitsu Bishi Company?

The China Merchant Company, a few years since, found the only way to tide over difficulties they encountered when first starting, was to attach an Insurance Company; this was done, and some 200,000 tons of insurance capital was thrown into "hotch potch," and with what result? That when the two steamers were lost last February, the Insurance Company made it an excuse for not paying even interest to its shareholders. Consequently foreign, not native managed Insurance Companies now possess the confidence of the wealthy Chinese.

Thus enjoying a complete monopoly of the Coast trade of Japan, of both goods and passenger traffic, supported by a liberal subsidy and extraordinary facilities, the result of 3 years working is semi-bankruptcy, if we are to believe the statement of Mr Iwawaki. The Pacific Mail Company without any such advantages, managed to make the steamers on the line to show a net profit of some \$15,000 per month.

The policy of the Mitsu Bishi Company, instead of facilitating the trade of the country, has had a directly opposite result, and has contrived to choke and almost destroy it.

Not satisfied with crying down the Mitsu Bishi Company, Mr Iwawaki must needs attempt to throw discredit on the National Loan, by immediately afterwards offering to subscribe 500,000 yen.

It would seem by this action, that whatever misfortune has overtaken the Mitsu Bishi Company, these at all events have contributed to the enhancement of Mr Iwawaki's private fortune, to such a degree as to enable him to contribute a large amount to the National Loan, otherwise it can only be looked upon as a farce, or else that the published statement was without foundation.

## **CANTON PLANTS.**

We publish below the second series of tables shewing the Cantonese names for fifty more plants. Attention is specially directed to Nos. 52, 56 and 66, which are really the same tree. No. 94 too, strange to say, is called by the same name. The Chinese names for No. 95 is applied to a great number of plants, which plants, however, bear other names as well. We have, for the present, selected the *Xanthum* for the representative honour because he seems to carry no other name than this; but a change may be necessary. It is hoped that the Editor may be informed of any errors detected in these tables. The Chinese name for No. 51 is also applied to a species of *Quercus*, which will appear in a subsequent list. It having been represented to the Editor that the Romanised forms of the Chinese names will be acceptable, we beg to state that next week a list of one hundred Romanised names will be given, being for the first two lists, and that in future the Romanised forms will accompany the Chinese character.

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## Mails.

**NOTICE.**  
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.  
STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
POINT DE GALLE,  
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT  
SAID, NAPLES, AND  
MARSAILLES;  
Also,  
FONDICHERY, MADRAS, CAL-  
CUTTA AND BOMBAY.

ON SATURDAY, the 22nd June,  
1878, at Noon, the Company's S. S.  
YANGTZE, Captain RAYTEL, with  
MAILS, PASSENGERS, STOWAGE,  
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the  
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for  
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-  
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the  
principal places of Europe.  
Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.  
Cargo will be received on board until  
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.  
on the 21st June, 1878. (Parcels are  
not to be sent on board; they must be left  
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-  
quired.  
For further particulars, apply at the  
Company's Office.

H. DU POUY,  
Agent.

Hongkong, June 10, 1878. je22

## U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA  
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND STOPPING  
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF  
TOKYO will be despatched for San  
Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY,  
the 22nd instant, at 1 o'clock p.m., taking  
Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the  
United States, and Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-  
portation to Yokohama and other Japan  
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and  
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-  
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and  
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central  
and South America by the Company's and  
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to  
England, France, and Germany by all  
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.  
A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER  
CENT on regular rates is granted to  
OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY,  
AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND  
CONSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until  
4 p.m., of 21st instant. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.  
same day; all Parcel Packages should be  
marked to address in full; value of same  
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland  
Cargo should be sent to the Company's  
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the  
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passage  
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, June 11, 1878. je22



## STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,  
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,  
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean  
Ports, Southampton,  
and London,  
Also,  
Bombay, Madras, and Calcutta.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship  
SUNDAY, Captain J. REEVES, will  
leave this on SATURDAY, the 29th June,  
at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to  
A. LIND, Superintendent.

Hongkong, June 18, 1878. je29

## Occidental &amp; Oriental Steam-Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND  
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED  
STATES AND EUROPE,  
IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
CENTRAL  
AND  
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING  
RAILROAD COMPANIES.

## ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "GALLIC" will be de-  
spatched for San Francisco via Yoko-  
hama, on THURSDAY, the 4th July,  
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for  
Japan, the United States and Europe.  
Connection is made at Yokohama, with  
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until  
4 p.m. of the 3rd July. PARCEL  
PACKAGES will be received at the Office  
until 5 p.m. same day; all Parcel Packages  
should be marked to address in full; value  
of same is required.

A Reduction is made on Return Pas-  
sage Tickets.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS granted to  
Officers of the Army and Navy and to  
Members of the Civil and Consular  
Services.

For further information as to Freight  
and Passage, apply to the Agency of the  
Company, No. 27, Queen's Road Central.

G. E. SMYTH, Agent.

Hongkong, June 17, 1878. je26

## Intimations.

**AFONG,  
PHOTOGRAPHER,**  
by appointment, to  
H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,  
H. E. ADMIRAL ALFRED P. RYDER,  
and to  
H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS  
OF RUSSIA.

HAS on hand the Largest and Best  
collection of Views of China, Pho-  
tographs of the Ruins and destructions at  
Canton, caused by the Tornado of the  
11th instant. Coloured Photographs of  
English Ladies, Russia Leather, Velvet,  
Morocco, and Carved-wood Photographic  
Albums; Scrap Books, Armorial Monograms  
and Postage Stamp Albums; Frames and  
Cases, Gilt Moulding for Frames, all of  
assorted sizes, tastes and prices.

## NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The above has the pleasure to inform his  
numerous Customers and the Public of  
Hongkong, that his Photographic Establish-  
ment is REMOVED to the Newly-erected  
Commodious Building in Queen's Road  
Central, next to Messrs SANDER & Co.'s.  
Hongkong, April 29, 1878.

Volume Sixth of the  
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. V.—Vol. VI.  
—OF THE—  
"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—

Bibliography of the Chinese Imperial Col-  
lections of Literature.

The Tang Kou Chi.

Geographical Notes on the Province of  
Kiangsi.

Chinese Moral Sayings Compared with  
Those of the Greek Logicians.

Translations of Chinese School-books.

Short Notices of New Books and Literary  
Intelligences.

Notes and Queries—

Portuguese from Macao in Peking  
in the first quarter of the 17th  
Century.

Grimm's Laws in Chinese.

Primer of English for Chinese.

Chinese Cloisonné Enamel.

The Chinese Silver Coinage of Tibet.

Use of Bricks.

Opium Eating in China.

The Tai Tribes of Yunnan.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

China Mail Office,  
Hongkong, May 18, 1878.

## INSURANCES.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSUR-  
ANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
AGENTS in Hongkong for the above-  
named Company, is prepared to Grant  
POLICIES against FIRE on Buildings and  
on Goods to the extent of £10,000, at the  
usual Rates, subject to an immediate Dis-  
count of 20 per cent.  
Attention is invited to a considerable  
reduction in Premium for Life Insurance in  
China.

J. Y. VERNON SHAW.

Hongkong, June 1, 1878.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of  
China and Japan, and at Singapore,  
Saigon and Penang.  
Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance  
granted at the rates of Premium current at  
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. COUGHTRE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL—Two Millions Sterling.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on  
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on  
Goods on Board Vessels and on Hulls of  
Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms  
and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-  
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors  
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on  
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single  
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-  
posals or any other information, apply to  
ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant  
POLICIES against Fire to the extent of  
£40,000 on Buildings, on Goods stored  
therein, at current local rates, subject to a  
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

## INSURANCES.

YANGTZE INSURANCE ASSO-  
CIATION.  
CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up—Tls. 420,000.  
PARAMOUNT RESERVE—230,000  
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND—104,000  
Total Capital and accumu-  
lations this date—Tls. 754,000

## Directors:

F. B. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.  
M. P. EVANS, Esq. O. LUCAS, Esq.  
C. KREBS, Esq. Wm. MEYERINK, Esq.

## Secretaries:

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.  
London Bankers.  
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.

AGENTS in:  
HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and  
the Principal Ports in the East.

POLICIES granted on Marine Risks to  
all parts of the World, at current  
rates.  
Subject to a charge of 12% for interest  
on Shareholders' Capital. ALL THE PROFITS  
OF THE UNDERWRITING BUSINESS will be  
annually distributed among all Contribu-  
tors of Business in proportion to the  
premium paid by them.

RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, May 10, 1878. ocl

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY.  
(LIMITED.)

## NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on  
Marine Risks to all parts of the World.  
In accordance with the Company's Articles  
of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits  
are distributed annually to Contributors,  
whether Shareholders or not, in proportion  
to the net amount of Premium contributed  
by each, the remaining third being carried  
to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above  
Company, are prepared to grant In-  
surances at current rates.

MELOHERS & Co.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE  
INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and  
Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong  
for the above Company, are prepared to  
grant POLICIES against FIRE, to the  
extent of £10,000 on any Building, or  
on Merchandise in the same, at the  
usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20  
per cent.

GILMAN & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

SHEONG ON FIRE INSURANCE  
COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

Directors.  
KWOK ACHONG, Merchant.  
PANG YIM, Merchant.  
HO SAM, of Hop Yik Chan, Merchant.  
LOO YEE, of the Yee On Hong, Merchant.  
LEE KINE, of Lai Hing Firm, Merchant.  
CHANG SING YONG, Merchant.  
CHOW CHAN, Merchant.

Manager—HO AMEL.

POLICIES against FIRE granted on  
Buildings and on Goods stored  
therein at CURRENT RATES, subject to  
Discount of 20% on the Premium.

OFFICE, Nos. 8 and 9, Praya West.

Hongkong, August 23, 1877. au23

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER  
of  
His Majesty King George The First,  
A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the above Corporation are  
prepared to grant Insurances as follows—

Marine Department.  
Policies at current rates payable either  
here, in London, or at the principal Ports  
of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.  
Policies issued for long or short periods at  
current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.  
Policies issued for sums not exceeding  
£5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.,

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE  
COMPANY OF MANCHESTER  
AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed  
Agents for the above Company at  
Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai  
and Amoy, and are prepared to grant  
Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1869.

## Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Vessel's Name.	Age.	Flag.	Tonn.	Date of Arrival.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Remarks.
<b>Steamers.</b>							
America	8	Brit.	663	May 13	Birley & Co.	London	Left on Dock
Argentine	8	Brit.	915	April 23	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	London	For Sale
Bellona	8	Brit.	789	June 14	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Saloon	To-morrow
Benedict	2	Brit.	999	June 5	Hop Kae & Co.	Singapore and Penang	25th inst.
Bertha	2	Brit.	1421	June 18	Mayer & Co.	Saloon	
Bombay	2	Brit.	749	Feb. 12	Kwok Achong	Saloon	Left on Dock
Camoos	2	Brit.	95	Oct. 2	Kwok Achong	Saloon	Left on Dock
Charlton	2	Brit.	786	June 20	Kwok Wing Shun	Saloon	
City of Tokio	4	Amer.	5079	June 1	P. M. S. S. Co.	Yokohama & San Francisco	Mails, 22nd
Fame	6	Brit.	117	April 18	H. K. & W. P. P. Co.	Yokohama & San Francisco	Mails, 22nd
Fitzpatrick	5	Brit.	897	April 18	Gee Ohong Hong	Yokohama & San Francisco	Mails, 22nd
Fitton Castle	5	Brit.	1312	June 17	Davis & Co.	Shanghai	
Kiangchow	5	Brit.	701	June 14	Kwok Achong	Shanghai	
Kiohahwa	2	Dan.	884	June 18	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	
Madagascar	2	Brit.	1293	June 5	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Shanghai	at daylight
Malabar	3	Brit.	1060	May 26	Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	
Mardia	4	Brit.	643	June 12	Melchers & Co.	Shanghai	
Pernambuco	5	Brit.	1100	June 19	Melchers & Co.	Shanghai	
Prinz Friedrich Carl	4	Ger.	1804	June 18	Butterfield & Swire	Amoy & Shanghai	To-day
Stentor	5	Brit.	1735	June 18	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama	Mails
Tanais	5	Foh.	2422	June 20	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama	Mails, 22nd
Yang-tse	5	Foh.	2422	June 20	Messageries Maritimes	Yokohama	Mails, 22nd
<b>Sailing Vessels.</b>							
Albyn's Isle	1	Brit.	860	May 24	Rozario & Co.	Amoy	
Aloctis	4	Brit.	898	May 26	Borneo Co., Limited	Amoy	
Anne	3	Brit.	831	June 2	Caplain	Amoy	
Annie Lorway	4	Brit.	762	May 27	Borneo Co., Limited	Amoy	
Areola	4	Brit.	947	April 24	Carlowitz & Co.	Amoy	
Aristide	4	Foh.	399	May 30	Carlowitz & Co.	Amoy	
Bells of Oregon	7	Amer.	1185	May 27	Rozario & Co.	Amoy	
Bonita	4	Ger.	341	May 22	Edward Schellhaas & Co.	Amoy	
B. van Middelburg	4	Dutch	628	June 17	Siemssen & Co.	Amoy	
C. L. Pearson	7	Amer.	684	June 1	Order	Amoy	
Charlotte Marden	4	Brit.	287	June 3	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Amoy	
Chapel Queen	7	Brit.	609	June 11	Edward Schellhaas & Co.	Amoy	
Orville	2	Niss.	379	June 17	Siemssen & Co.	Amoy	
Conchita	3	Span.	430	June 17	Remedios & Co.	Amoy	
Concor	3	Ger.	241	June 14	Wielor & Co.	Amoy	
Cordovan	4	Foh.	459	May 26	Carlowitz & Co.	Amoy	
Eleanor	7	Brit.	433	June 10	Meyer & Co.	Amoy	
Elizabeth Childs	7	Brit.	391	June 12	Meyer & Co.	Amoy	
Emeralda	7	Brit.	787	June 19	Siemssen & Co.	Amoy	
Esperance	2	Foh.	272	June 12	Carlowitz & Co.	Amoy	
Fair Leader	1	Brit.	497	June 18	Order	Amoy	
Francesco	2	Ital.	787	May 30	D. Musso & Co.	Amoy	
Frank Marion	4	Amer.	678	April 7	Russell & Co.	Amoy	
Frederick	2	Brit.	909	May 30	Norton & Co.	Amoy	
Friedrich	4	Brit.	594	May 29	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Amoy	
Gesine Brown	3	Brit.	402	May 27	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Amoy	
Golden Spur	2	Brit.	656	May 16	Mayer & Co.	Amoy	
Guam	3	Brit.	290	June 12	Borneo Co., Limited	Amoy	
Gustav & Marie	2	Brit.	354	June 14	Wielor & Co.	Amoy	
H. G. Johnson	4	Amer.	1081	April 16	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Amoy	
Hansa	3	Brit.	499	May 26	Wielor & Co.	Amoy	
Helene	2	Brit.	372	June 17	Wielor & Co.	Amoy	
Helens	2	Brit.	458	May 18	Carlowitz & Co.	Amoy	
Hermann	3	Brit.	210	June 2	Wielor & Co.	Amoy	
Hermann	3	Brit.	458	May 27	Wm. Pustau & Co.	Amoy	